# WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1852.

Mr. C. W. James, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Wesnati, Onio, is solded at A avening Agent for the Western States, assisted by John T. Dent, Dr. J A. Wadstern States, and Dr. J A. Wadstern States, assisted by John T. Dent, Dr. J A. Wadstern States, and Dr. J A. Wadstern States, assisted by John T. Dent, Dr. J A. Wadstern States, and Dr. J A. Wadstern S worth, Alex. R. Laws, James Rutherford, Dr. Lott Edworth, A.C. M. L. Wiseman, and H. J. Thomas.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is Mr. Havelling Agent for the States of Alabama our treneral Transland Signature of the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis and Samuel D. Lewis. Mr. ISBAEL E. JAMES, No 182 South Tenth Street,

Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. K. M. Bodine and Walter D. Thompson.

Receipts from either of the above will be good. THE MOORE WHIG MEETING.

following rather laughable account of the recent

Whig Meeting in Moore County: "THE WHIG MEETING IN MOORE COUNTY. We enjoyed the satisfaction while at Moore Superior Court of attending a genuine Whig Meeting, of the Court of attending a proceedings of which see another column.]-It came off on Tuesday night of the Term, and was remarkably well attended. A numbseats with their brethren and gave in their experience. Several strong, pithy speeches were made, and the nest spirit throughout prevailed-Fillmore and Gra-

"A genuine Whig Meeting of the old stamp, Well, we regarded Cameron as a truthful quill-driver, and we looked in hot haste for the proceedings of this meeting, feeling confident that we should be refreshed by some allusion to the "old" principles of the party. We expected, at least, to find Resolutions in favor of a National Bank, a high Tariff, and of a limitation of the veto power, for all these doctrines. we well remembered, used to find a place in the Whig platform; but what was our astonishment to find no Resolutions of the sort, but simply an avowal of attachment to men! No one for Governor, and Fillmore and Graham for the Presidency and Vice Presidency-and speeches by Messrs. Huske, Waddell. Drake, Cameron, and Howze-and that was the sum and substance of this "Whig meeting of the old stamp." We have never known so large a showing for so small a cause. Why, there were enough speakers, almost, to have made up a meeting.

Mr. Waddell, it seems, figured in this "genuine Whig meeting of the old stamp." We should like to know if he objected to the reading of the Resolutions; it is not customary, we believe, to read Resolutions in Chatham, when he has them in charge. But he was over in Moore-and Cameron, we suppose, who likes the appearance, at least, of an open fight and deference to the sovereigns-insisted on their being read, and Mr. Waddell no doubt gracefully yielded. We should have been more than edified, we feel sure, could we have heard that "enthusinstic" Speech by Mr. Drake. If Cameron was "strong," Drake was certainly "pithy."

"Fillmore and Graham were the unanimous favorites of the occasion." That was well put in-" of the occasion." These Whig leaders are Fillmore and Graham men now-" the occasion " suits and requires it; but as soon as the Scott and Jones bugle shall have been sounded, we shall hear no more of Fill-

The Argus is pleased to speak of Gov. Reid as "His Accidency," You were never more mistaken in your life, friend Cameron. Gov. Reid defeated will continue him there two years longer.

But what is Mr. Fillmore? Is he not really an Whig President? The truth is, the Federalists never and he could not secure a re-election.

It is now settled that Gen. Scott will be the Whig nominee; and this cry of Fillmore and Graham is

The Register says "Mr. Fillmore has sacrificed his popularity at the North "-and if so, where is his strength? This admission by the Register is a confession, in substance, that Mr. Fillmore cannot be re-elected; for if he cannot get the free States, in which the Whigs have always counted their heaviest majorities, and if his vote in the South should not go beyond that usually given to the Whig candidates, how, we ask, is he to be elected ? Knowing these facts, why does the Register continue to press him as its first choice for the Presidency? Why not come out at once for Gen. Scott? Why not go now, as in 1818, for availibility ? The answer is plain-the time Mr. Fillmore will make "a good enough Morgan" ion of the National Convention.

The last Fayetteville Carolinian says: "The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company is now collecting tolls on 91 miles of Road, to New Engineer is actively engaged in removing the Steam advance that they will be disappointed. Mills lately used by the Messrs, Worth on their contract, to the points selected for their location between Johnsonville and Salem. One Mill is to be erected, been fully made, and nothing remains but vigorously 11 per cent. to prosecute the work to its completion."

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention was organized on the 4th instant, by the appointment Cass 31, Houston 2, Walker 2. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan was then unanimously made.

We received no Washington City or Baltimore panomewhat behind to-day with the news. We hope Butler, to come forward and do him justice. the time is not distant when the daily line on the Gaston Road will be again established.

from Gaston to Weldon, and to complete it in eight send up Delegates to the Convention. months from this time.

on Friday last with a pistol. He was a German by birth. It is said that he was subject to fits of deof the occurrence of this sad catastrophe.

WELL SAID.

The following excellent hit was made by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, in his speech delivered the last Wilmington Journal: in the House on the 4th instant, in defence of Gen. Butler against the charge of Freesoilism :

"The gentleman from Florida not only expressed preference for President Fillmore, but thought proper to contrast the two gentlemen, and drew a nclusion to the disadvantage of Gen. Butler. If he had simply uttered a eulogium on Mr. Fillmore, he (Mr. B.) would have had nothing more to say. But first, as to the specific charges, he pronounced the imputation of the gentleman as wholly gratuitous and unfounded, and he held the gentleman responsible to sustain or retract it. When he says that the princioles of Gen. Butler are not known, it is important

for his own purposes, and no other. Wellington, E. A. Evans, Perrin Locke, George P. Button, Jos. Button, D. R. Goodin, William J. Coxey, Isaac ton, Jos. Button, D. R. Goodin, William J. Coxey, Isaac ton, Jos. Button, D. Thompson. The gentleman says that he is a Whig. The Whigs Fillmore and Webster had aided Butler to stop the difficulty at the origin, the deplorable consequences would have been avoided. The disasters of the last two years were a fulfilment of the causes lying back of them; and the causes and the actors should be The Editor of the Wadesborough Argus gives the shown, and the country will fix the responsibility.

He then proceeded to show where Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Butler stood in times past, maintaining that the last named gentleman, in the twenty-sixth Congress, occupied a sounder and more becoming position on the question of slavery and abolition petitions than the former; yet the gentleman preferred Mr.

Mr. Breckenridge has stated the facts truly. Mr. Term, and was remarked by the adjoining counties | Fillmore was a rampant Abolitionist at the very time er of good Union wings invited to do so they took when such men as Butler, Cass, Buchanan, Douglas, Marcy, and Dickinson were doing all they could to arrest the fell spirit of fanaticism; and now Southern ham were the universal favorites of the occasion; Whig leaders pretend to regard the former as sound, and his Accidency, David S., got some good, hear-ty, republican pokes about the fifth rib." crats were in the field for the Presidency, they would denounce him as a Freesoiler and the ally of Van Buren. Mr. Fillmore would have remained what he was -an avowed Abolitionist-but for his accidental ele-

vation to the Presidency. The Whigs of the United States were the first to elect to the Vice Presidency an avowed Freesoiler and Abolitionist; and they stand prepared now to support a man for the Presidency, who declines to say whether he is in favor of a law of Congress, on the faithful enforcement of which depends the existence of

It is neither our wish nor intention to aid in reviving the Slavery agitation; but justice to the cause trol, laughing, crying, making speeches, dancing, of truth and Democracy requires that we should lay the facts before our readers.

### THE FOREIGN NEWS.

steamer America. It is important.

The English ministry had resigned, having been lefeated upon the militia bill proposed by Lord John Russell. The Earl of Darby (Lord Stanly) will, it the pretentious quackery of itinerant lecturers on Anis thought, succe ed Lord John Russell as Premier A formidable combination is stated to have been

country was otherwise quiet. France was tranquil. Various rumors of a new ministerial crisis prevailed, but supposed to be un-

body guard for his protection. The Queen of Spain had entirely recovered from

her wound. had advanced one-eighth of a penny per pound. The nearly every phrenologist and mesmerizer with whom remonstrances against the extension of the Woodsales of the week in Liverpool, up to the 20th Feb- I have been acquainted, has been to all intents and worth patent were presented. ruary, amounted to 74,000 bales.

meeting with ready sales.

### COME OUT FROM AMONG THEM!

The Editor of the Halifax Republican, who has your candidate in a fair and open contest-the people, recently repudiated Whiggery and taken his stand in and not accident, put him just where he is, and they the Republican ranks, makes the following strong appeal to his old associates to come over and join us :

"We beseech our Whig friends who once belong-"Accidency"? And what was Mr. Tyler, another ed to the Republican party to come back to first principles, and go with us in the approaching, and all future contests, for the Democratic candidates. Come had but one President, who went through his term, one, come all, we beseech you to come. It is impossible for you to stay where you are and be Republicans. Come then, to the Republican fold. Don't be ashamed to do right. You know you are associated with men that are Federalists, whose principles only intended to keep the Whig masses together, so you detest. You were taught to despise Federalism as to transfer them the more readily to the Seward can- by your fathers in your days of childhood. Your didate. Will this game of the Whig leaders succeed? fathers fought in the days of the Revolution. Can you forget their solemn admonition? They were down on Federalism. And could you hear their voice now, they would admonish you to quit that party whose principles have an evil tendency; and join the Republican-that party to which they were attached; it relative to the issue of notes under a certain deand whose principles have shed so much peace and joy ever the land from the establishment of our free seem to hear upon the small issues of the Bank of institutions, up to this time."

trust his appeal may have a good effect.

It is not true, as alleged by some of the Whig papers of this State, that this paper has been engaged in "abusing" Gen. Scott. "The wish is father to the thought." We have only alluded to the developments as they have occurred, making it almost certain for running up the Scott flag has not yet arrived, and that Gen. Scott will be the Whig nominee; and, without "abusing" or even speaking harshly of him, itself to those brought before it by parties voluntarily for the Southern Whig masses until after the deciswe have pointed to his political associates and particular or involuntarily. We should regret to see anything occur which would weaken this distinguished tribular friends, and warned the people against them. We have also called attention, time and again, to his omi nous silence in relation to the fugitive-slave law.

We shall continue to pursue this course, but we cannot-all other considerations aside-gratify the Market in Randolph county. The construction of Whig leaders by "abusing" Gen. Scott. That is relieve pain. Unlike chloroform, it can be used withthis work is regularly proceeding westward. The just what they wish us to do; but we tell them in out the least danger to the patient, and is very effec-

We learn that the proposals for the \$30,000 of we learn, at the point where the Central Railroad and State Bonds recently advertised by the Public Treasuthe Plank Road intersect, which is about 21 miles | rer were opened by him on the 8th inst., in presence | is no longer felt, whether it be from rheumatic, nerwest of Hunt's store, Guilford county. All the ar- of G. W. Mordecai, Esq. and Comptroller Clarke, vous or other disorders. After a time it returns again, tangements relating to the subscription at Salem have and that they went off at a premium of from a half to

> Letters have been despatched by Mr. Courts to the successful bidders.

LETTER FROM GEN. BUTLER. The letter of Gen. Bu'ler to F. P. Blair, Esq., has been made public. of Hon. William Hopkins as permanent Chairman. He gives his firm adhesion to all the compromise acts, The Convention voted viva voce for a candidate for and especially to the Fugitive-slave law; and thus the Presidency to be presented to the Baltimore Con- disposes of the story circulated against him, that he Vention, with the following result: Buchanan 97, was favorable to the anti-slavery and free-soil factions of the North. Baltimore Sun.

> We shall lay this letter before our readers as soon as it comes to hand.

It is now the duty of those honest Whig papers in pers by the last Northern Mail. We are, therefore, the South which have been misrepresenting General

We publish to-day, a number of Democratic Meetings. The Democrats of the State, we are gratified and was the original seat of those that overran the Weldon and Gaston Railroad. Messrs. John to perceive, are wide awake and animated by the spirit Roman Empire. A. Green, J. M. Myers, and John McQuail have con- which, in 1850, led them to victory. Push on the tracted to construct this Road, which is to extend column! Let every County hold its meeting and

Frederic Bohne, of Wilmington, committed suicide number of Harper's Magazine. It contains a number qualities requisite to ensure success in his new voca-

pression, and that his mind was disturbed on the day The Legislature of New Jersey has passed a law exempting the homestead from execution.

NEGLECT OF NORTH CAROLINA. We copy the following severe but just remarks from

"We had expected some advantage from having two trains a day, but we find, that although we have two trains, no office in North Carolina has more than one mail. Verily, and of truth, our most excellent Post Office Department must think that North Carolina is but a strip of land between two States, and not a State of the Union, inhabited by free and independent citizens, having some rights, in common with their neighbors of Virginia and South Carolina. There are two mails a day made up to go through North Carolina, while for the outside barbarians who reside in it one, and that not very regular, is thought quite sufficient. Talk about secession! There is not a State in the Union that has half the right to complain of the General Government that North Carolina has. Her principal town can't get a petty appropriation for an hospital; while hundreds and thousands are lavished on other places. The Bar over which passes half the commerce of the State can't, or don't get a cent for its improvement, while every petty harbor on the Northern Lakes can swallow up its half million, and our worthy Secretary of the Treasuryour beautiful abolition friend, Tom Corwin, is no souner seized with a fit of economy, than he thinks to pay the public debt by saving the \$25,000 yearly appropriation to the Charlotte Mint, while at the same time Galphinism, and Gardnerism are defrauding the Treasury by the half million; and now, by way of a crowning indignity, when a double mail is started. every place but North Carolina is to have the benefit of it, and she is to be excluded-passed by with contempt-hurried over like a strip of worthless rabbish. How long are our people going to stand this? They may be certain, that as long as they do stand it, so long will the insult-pipe be kept working on them with a steady stream.'

# DR. B. BROWN WILLIAMS.

We make the following extract from the New York Correspondence of the Milledgeville (Ga.)

"Dr. B. Brown Williams, of North Carolina, is now lecturing in this city, on Mental Alchimy, a new theory, of which he is the originator, and by which he accounts for the phenomena of Animal Magnetism, the Rochester knockings, &c. Dr. Williams produces the results hitherto arrived at by magnetisers, biologists, and others, but without touching the "subdirecting them to look at him or at anything. He so; and, in about twenty minutes after, he desfres them to rise, when over a hundred sometimes get up, and remain, during the evening, under his entire conmistaking themselves for each other, or for some great personage, and imagining themselves to be whoever he tells them they are, and to be doing what-We have the latest European intelligence by the control over every faculty of the mind and body, except the particular one that the Doctor chooses specially to influence.

I regard with great interest all developements of science; but I have always been so disgusted with mal Magnetism and kindred subjects, of the intentiontional and unintentional admixture of rhodomontade and positive falsehood with the actual truths they had formed in Ireland against the payment of rents. The discovered or adopted, and of their vulgarity of speech and coarseness of manner, that I had determined to fell into the hands of gentlemen and men of truth. Another reason for my disliking to patronize by my may be called, in one sense, strictly orthodox in my religious belief; that is, I believe that God can, literally, create a world or a thousand worlds, if he choose, in six days, and that a man can literally make The demand for cotton had been active, and prices a mountain move, if he have faith enough. Now, In the Senate, on Wednesday the 3d, numerous before, I was quite unwilling to assent to their illo- to a third reading.

> Being strongly urged, however, by several edito- House were disagreed to. five thousand persons, that it was not until the fourth gave way to a motion for adjournment. attempt that I was able to get admission. The result House of Representatives. After disposing of place them antagonistic to each other. "

## THE BANK CASE.

decision of the Supreme Court in the Bank case: "We are gratified to learn from an editorial in the Raleigh Register of the 3d inst., that the Supreme Court has so tar modified its opinion in the friendly suit of the Bank of the State of North Carolina vs. the Bank of Cape Fear as to exclude that portion of nomination by Banks of this State, and which would Fayetteville. Some difference of opinion existed as The Editor of the Republican speaks from experi- to what was really the meaning of the learned Chief ence. He knows what he says to be true, and we Justice. Whether he alluded to what is generally known as the "due bill act," or the Revised Statute about Bank Notes, it is not now material to inquire, since with great propriety and commendable prudence the Court has ordered the extraneous portion

of the opinion to be stricken out. We are, we repeat, gratified at this course, for it would certainly tend greatly to weaken the influence of the Court if we are to understand that it is a legitimate part of its duty to "run about" after questions for discussion and decision, instead of confining nal of which every North Carolinian is proud."

CHLORINE TO RELIEVE PAIN. A Prussian named Aran is said to have made a discovery in surgery that is exciting considerable interest in the scientific circles of Berlin. It is the application of chlorine to tual in its operation. From the account, a small quantity of the fluid (from ten to twenty drops) is dropped on the part affected, or on a lint bandage slightly moistened with water, and then applied, and all bound up in oil silk, and a linen band. After from two to ten minutes the part becomes insensible, and the pain but usually weaker, and with several applications it is often relieved. The discoverer has presented a memorial on the subject to the Academy at Paris.

CHARACTER. We may judge of a man's character by what he loves-what pleases him. If a person manifests delight in low and sordid objects—the vulgar song and debasing language—in the misfortunes of his fellows, or cruelty to animals, we may at once contrary, if he loves purity, modesty, truth-if virtuous pursuits engage his heart and draw out his affections-we are satisfied that he is an upright man. A man debased shrinks from association with

POLAND is one of the loveliest countries in the world-its name being derived from a word which

[From the Petersburg Intelligencer.] NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

While the Post Office Department was accommodating the country along the line travelled by the great Southern and Northern mail, with two mails a day, we think it might have done so without doing the citizens residing at Post Office points between this City and Charleston, S. C., the injustice of giving them but one mail a day. This is a most extraordinary state of affairs, and should be reformed altegether. In order that our readers may understand this matter, we will illustrate the operation : A mer- Home Department-Lord Malusbury, of the Forchant in New York may correspond by two different mails in one day with a merchant in Charleston and all the points between that City and New Orleans. But if he wishes to write to his correspondent in Wilmington, or at any point between Petersburg and Charleston, he cannot write by more than one mail a day, because the letter by the mail which reaches here in the morning will remain here until the second mail goes out in the evening-there being no distributer of mail matter, between here and Wilmington, travelling with the mail which leaves here in the morning. The people of Wilmington, Goldshorough, Hicksford, &c., will see one mail travelling by them every day, freighted with mail matter for Charleston, taken the people of Wilmington, and in fact, we may istration. say North Carolina-tor it happens that all that part of the State which could be benefitted by two mails a day is, by this arrangement, excluded from the benefit of it-if they patiently submit to see a mail train charge of the literary department of the Columbus whirl by them once a day filled with matter for their neighbors, South and North, but containing none for them. The people of this City, too, are interested in this business; for, by this arrangement, they will have the benefit of but one mail a day between here and Wilmington. A few additional travelling Post Masters would remedy this evil, and the Government should not hesitate a moment in supplying them. We copy the above from our Petersburg cotempor-

ary as embodying our views upon the subject to which it relates. This new mail arrangement, according to its present regulation, smacks considerably of that quality called humbug. We do not receive two mails each day; we get but one, viz : that due at 9 A. M. The evening train brings nothing for us, except now and then a paper from Norfolk. We send off every day two mails, but the morning train conveys no letters except those North of Richmond, Va., and this for the reason above, because there is no distributor of mail matter on that train. The long and the short jects" upon which he operates, looking at them, or of it, is, the Department has materially increased the service, without adding to the number of the mail simply asks those persons in the audience who de- agents. The practical result growing out of the new sire to become electrified as he calls it, to wish to be arrangement, summed up, is simply this, the mail from the North is due here an hour or so earlier than son advances will be increased to 500 hands. heretofore, and our merchants have an opportunity of answering their letters received in the morning by the afternoon train. That is about all. For one we protest against this arrangement by which we do all the work and are deprived of the advantages. A pretty come up truly, that the whole State of North ever he tells them they are doing. The greatest curiosity is, that the subjects of Dr. W. have perfect to be given the go by, or rather, made the pack-horse Carolina from the Northern to its Southern limits is for the convenience of people on both sides. The Department must recollect that it was rather a difficult matter in the first place to effect a contract with our Road for the increased mail service; a contract which for one, if this state of affairs is to continue, we would cheerfully see rescinded at once; and it should likewise recollect, that, in view of the great facilities afforded by our Road in the transmission of the mails, and the amount of labor performed by it, we are entitled by every consideration of right to a share of the benefits it confers upon others. The appointment of give up all idea of attending to the subject, until it a few additional mail agents would at once remedy the matter; and we hope it will be done at once. is due to that section of country between Petersburg No. 1, White Beaver. Also 2 dozen of founded. The President was about establishing a presence this class of lecturers, is that I am what and Wilmington as a simple act of justice, and we demand it as a right and insist upon its fulfilment.

CONGRESS.

Wilmington Herald.

purposes, an atheist, or what amounts practically to the same thing, a pantheist. While, therefore, I adecented a bill to provide for the better execution of the passenger laws, by making the pen-The transactions in turpentine and spirits had been mitted the incontrovertibility of many of the new moderate, for want of stock. Fresh arrivals were facts in science, which they discovered and developed offending vessel; which was considered, and ordered

gical deductions, from those admitted facts and other The bounty-land-warrant-assignment bill; which facts that I did not admit, of the falsity of Divine was returned from the House with sandry amendments, was taken up, and all the amendments of the

rial friends, to go and hear Dr. Williams, I at length The Senate resumed the consideration of the Iowa consented; but so crowded are his lectures, even land bill, and Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, addressed the when he speaks in the Metropolitan Hall, which seats Senate in support of it. Without concluding, he

of my visit is a firm belief that he is the man of the morning business, the House was addressed by Mr. the Standard office, and the name of the person desiring age, in mental science, and that he will do more to Bennett against the bill of Mr. Hall, granting lands to borrow will be given. harmonize physical laws with the Mosaic record, and the right of way to Missouri in aid of the conthan all others who have preceded him have done to struction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's railroad, and the railroad from St. Louis to the Western confines of the State of Missouri. After which, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state The Fayetteville Carolinian thus notices the recent of the Union, together with the pending amend-

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, in the chair,) and the committee took up the bill of Mr. Andrew Johnson to grant homesteads to actual settlers, &c., on which Mr. Dawson addressed the committee in favor of the bill and its principle. mittee rose; and shortly afterwards the House ad- full attendance is desired.

projected line of steamers between New York and

the Orange and Alexander Railroad Company. The Iowa land bill was taken up; and Mr. Dodge, of Iowa concluded his speech in favor of the bill. Mr. Underwood obtained the floor for to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. After laying on the table a motion to reconsider the vote of the day before, referring to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the bill of Mr. Hall, donating public lands to aid in the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's railroad, and the railroad from St. Louis to the western confines of Missouri, resolutions of State legislatures were introduced, and bills from committees were reported and referred, until the expiration of the morning hour, when the house went into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, in the chair,) and the committee took up the homestead bill of Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, upon which Mr. Breckenridge addressed the committee at length. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, next obtained the floor, but soon gave way for the committee to rise. The House then voted to adhere to its amendments to the Senate bill to make land warrants assignable, and to ask a committee of conference upon the points in issue between the two Nashville, N. C., fifty acres of land, lying on the waters houses in connexion with this bill. Shortly after of Stoney Creek adjoining the lands of Daniel McDanwhich, the House adjourned.

WET FEET. I have only had three pairs of boots vertising. This 10th day of February, 1852. for the last six years, (no shoes,) and I think I shall not require any more for the next six years to come. The reason is that I treat them in following manner: I put a pound of tallow and a halt pound of rosin determine the complexion of his character. On the the boots and apply the hot stuff with a painter's in a pot on the fire; when melted and mixed, I warm brush until neither sole nor upper leather will suck any more. It it is desired that the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax in spirits of turpentine; to which add a teaspoonful of lamp black. A day after the boots have been treated with the tallow and rosin, rub over them this wax in turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior signifies a plain. It is almost an unbroken and un- will have a coat of wax alone, and shines like a mirvaried level. It is remarkably adapted to the raising ror. Tallow, or any other grease becomes rancid, of grain, its annual exports being about sixteen mil- and rots the stitching as well as the leather; but the lion bushels. It was the Sarmatia of the ancients, rosin gives it an antiseptic quality-which preserves the whole. Boots and shoes should be so large as to admit of cork soles. Cork is so bad a conductor of heat, that with it in boots, the feet are always The Lousiana Courier, the oldest Democratic jour- warm on the coldest stone floor. Merch. Mag.

we are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for the March umber of Harper's Magazine. It contains a number The laying down of T iron on the Wilmington
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Rail Road was completed on Wednesday last. It is
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TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1852. Arrival of the Arctic-Cotton slightly depressed-the new British Ministry.

The steamer Arctic has arrived with latest dates from Liverpool. Cotton was slightly depressed, and there was a small advance in Corn and breadstuffs.

The new British Ministry is as follows : Earl of Derby, Prime Minister-Walpole, Secretary of the eign Department-Sir John Packenham, Secretary berland, First Lord of the Admiralty-Mr. Henly, President of the Board of Trade-the Earl of Hardwicke, Postmaster General-Mr. Boesford, Secretary a transient custom equal to any in the State. of War-Sir F. Thesiger, Attorney General-Lord Nans, Secretary for Iteland-and Lord Stanly, Sec- modious, and the country-market supplies abundantly retary of Foreign Affairs. The Chancellor-ship had and on profitable terms much of its provisions. been offered to Lord Blackburn.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Underwood address- and time of payment suited to the convenience of the ed the Senate against the Iowa land bill. In the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainbut containing none for them. We have much miss House, Mr. Fitch spoke against the present Admin- der.

> Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, one of the most accom lished of the female writers at the South, has taken of May. Apply to (Ga.) Sentinel. This will add greatly to the interest of that already able and well conducted paper.

In Wake County, on the 17th February, Miss Martha Rogers, youngest daughter of Mrs. Jacka Bena Rogers, aged 21 years. Also, on the 18th February, Mrs. Temperance Poole, wife of J. H. Poole, and daughter of Mrs. Jacka Bena Rogers, aged 28 years. Also, on the December, 1851. 19th February, Mrs. Jacka Bena Rogers, widow of Edry, Ruffin Poole, youngest child of George Poole, (Rocky per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per

HORSE-BILLS.

NEATLY and promptly executed atthe Stan-dard Office. Also, Job Work of all kinds. February 27, 1852.

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted. N the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Nav-igation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the sea-

ISAAC CLEGG, Pres't. March 8th, 1852. R. MARCHISI'S Uterine Catholican, which is highly recommended, for sale at

P. F. PESCUD'S, Raleigh, March 6, 1852.

## CITY TAX LIST.

Intendant.

TOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend at the Court House in this City, on Friday the 26th of March instant, to take the City Tax List for the current year according to law. WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,

Raleigh, March 8th, 1852.

At it Again! RECEIVED THIS DAY, 4 dozen of Beebe' Best Moleskin HATS, Black. Also, 2 dozen of

KOSSUTH HATS. different styles and qualities. Those wishing the bes article, as regards style and quality, can get " fits," by EVAN & COOKE'S Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1851. No. 29, Fayettville St.

### Notice.

the Company at Greenville. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. L. MYERS, Tres'r. JOHN A. SELBY, Clerk. Greenville, Feb. 26, 1852.

## \$15,000 WANTED.

WANTED to borrow, on time and undoubted security, Fifteen thousand dollars-the interest on which will be paid semi-annually, if desired. Apply at

Democratic Meeting in Johnston. MEETING of the Democrats of Johnston County is requested in Smithfield on Tucsday of next March Court, to nominate candidates for the Legislature. and also to appoint Delegates to the State and District and List of prices. Conventions. A full attendance is desired.

February 28, 1852. Democratic Meeting in Randolph. MEETING of the Democrats of Randolph County is requested in Ashborough, on Tuesday after the Mr. Breckenridge next obtaining the floor, the com- fourth Monday in March, it being Tuesday of Court. A February 23d, 1852.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Shields presented To the next kin of Jesse Howell, dec. memorial of citizens of New York in favor of the FETHE next of kin of Jesse Howell are hereby notified that the undersigned, Administrator of the de-Galway, Ireland, and made some remarks in lavor of ceased, is ready to pay over to them their respective distributive shares, upon their rendering a schedule of the Mr. Underwood introduced a bill for the relief of advancements made them by the intestate, which they are hereby requested to do immediately, or at least by the 28th of March next.

B. N. HOWELL, Adm'r. February 18, 1852.

### SPRING STOCK. Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, &c.

WE have received by the recent arrivals, direct from the manufacturers our stock of Boots, Shoes Carpet Bags and other articles in our line, all of which have been selected with much care for our WHOLESALE SPRING TRADE.

We flatter ourselves that a better or cheaper stock of

Goods has never been offered in this market. The attention of Merchants visiting our city is partic ularly called to the above. W. R. JOHNSON, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., two doors below Paul & McIlwaine. Petersburg, March 2, 1852.

February 26, 1852,

iel, Willie Whitley and others, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax thereon for 1849-'50, and cost of ad-A. B. BAINS, Sh'ff.

Large Stock of Winter Clothing. N consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over

the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash. E. L. HARDING & CO. Raleigh, January 6th, 1852.

MOLASSES.

225 HHDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, New POTTER & KIDDER. WILMINGTON, N. C.)

Feb. 12, 1852. Notice.

Johnston County, March 1, 1852.

TIME LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to farrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding

for its advantages. The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are

necessary to complete their information. The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and confort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the Uniof the Colonial Department-the Duke of Northum- versity, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and com-

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it. Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st ANNE S. HILLIARD. Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851.

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co.

RALEIGH, Fru. 18, 1852. THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 31 per cent on all premum Notes of the CoEpamy outstanding on the 15th day of

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd. win Rogers, aged 53 years. Also, on the 28th Februs- 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd Sepdmber, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled

on the 15th of Dccember, 1851. These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as ittle delay as practicable.

By order of the Board. JNO C. PARTRIDGE, See'y. Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852.

SPRING STOCK, FOR 1852. KERR AND MARBURY. (SYCAMORE STREET.) Petersburg, Virginia.

Importers and Wholsesale Dealers in China, Glass Wedgwood and Earthern Ware, Girandoles, Lamps and Looking-glasses. Britannia and Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Waiters, &c.

RE now in the receipt of their Spring supply of Domestic and Foreign Goods of their own importaon, which embraces every article usually found in such establishments. Our stock is one of the largest ever offored in this market, has been carefully selected, and purchased on the most reasonable terms; consequently we we are determined to sell at as reasonable rates as any house in the country. Merchants and others wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to attend. February 16, 1852.

Furman, Davis, & Co. have associated with them WILLIAM G. NOBLE,

And the business hereafter will be conducted under the name of

WE have removed from No. 197 Pearl St., to our new and commedians FURMAN, DAVIS, & Co. new and commodious Store, No. 18, Courtlandt St., nearly opposite the Merchants' and Western Hotels, where we are now receiving a large and well selected stock of Silk and Fancy Dry Goods, well adapted to the N instalment of Two Dollars per share on the cap-ital stock of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Fancy Dress Goods, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, ompany will be required on or before the first Monday | Shawle, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., &c., which we of April next. Payments must be made to the Clerk of ofer on the most reasonable terms, and solicit a call from our friends when they next visit the City. Orders for

> FURMAN, DAVIS, & CO. SAMUEL FURMAN, New York, Feb. 20th. 31-4t.

Goods will meet with strict and prompt attention.

Music. Pianos. Banjos, &c. NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far supe-To rior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge compeit tion. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of

KNABE GRHLE. These Instruments we sell at Factory prices, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and K. W. PETERSILIA. Raleigh, March 1, 1852.

Haydock, Clay & Evans, Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay, No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery. DR. ALEX. EVANS. late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends February 25, 1852.

SMITH, WATSON & CO. IMPORTERS OF HARD-WARE, No. 87, South Third St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES H. SMITH, JOHN T. WATSON, JOS. DUNGAN. R. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, in the above Firm, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States, to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable tems as in any other market in this country. Philadelphia, Feb., 19, 1852.

For Sale Cheap. BBL., Sugarhouse Syrup. 60 cents per gallon.

1 " New crop Molasses, 35 cents per gallon, " Cider Vinegar, 35 cents per gallon. Sal Soda, (for washing) 61 cents per pound. " Lindles, a nice dish, served like peas, but of a

far superior taste, 9 cents per pound. Prunes, very good, when stewed with a little sugar, 13 cents per pound.

English Peas, 56 cents per peck. F. MAHLER'S.

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office. February 24, 1852. New Books.

TEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauripesm, Political Economy, and Protestantism. The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happi-

ness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER. February 24, 1852.

D. G. LOUGEE, DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FARCY GOODS,

Also, Confectionary. Cegurs, and Varieties. Sign of the Big Watch, GOLDSBORO', N. C. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly rep

January, 1852.

need apply, ) may obtain a situation, by the year, by immediate application to ISSAC PROOTER, Rafelgh, Feb. 1852. Merchant Tuilor.